

come in the name of both Gov. and Mrs. Swann, but that thanks had been extended only to the governor.

"We don't want to get the Governor of Virginia into any trouble," said the delegates, "and it is not our intention to create any misunderstanding between the executive and his wife."

The president noted the objection and the proper correction was ordered inserted in the minutes.

Petition From Duluth.

The chairman of the committee on new dioceses introduced a resolution recommending the house of bishops concurring that the petition of the mission district of Duluth for formation into a diocese be favorably considered. It was explained that the committee had fulfilled all obligations and conditions and canonical relations and was eligible as a diocese. The petition was favorably considered. The delegation from the Canadian and Australian churches was cordially greeted by Dr. McKim. The delegation consisted of the Rt. Rev. Dr. McKim, Bishop of Ontario, the Rt. Rev. Dean Deane, Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. A. G. Marsh of Sydney, Australia, and Frank G. Higgins, a prominent layman of Toronto.

Each of the delegates made a brief address, outlining the present cordial relations existing between the church in America and the English Church in Canada and Australia.

After a very short session, which included only the reading of the minutes of Thursday, the introduction of the Bishop of Ontario and the reading of a letter of greeting from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, the oldest missionary organization in England, the house of bishops adjourned. The executive session, which have marked their deliberations thus far and joined with the house of deputies in the discussion of the questions pertaining to the new dioceses, was the prominent order of the day.

Missionary Addresses.

Bishop Tuttle, in opening the joint session, made a brief address, after which the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Austine, secretary of the lower house, was elected secretary. Dr. Arthur S. Lloyd of New York, general secretary of the board of missions, delivered an address on the "Progress of Church Missions at Home and Abroad." He spoke encouragingly of the work now being done in the Philippine Islands, China, Japan and the Hawaiian Islands.

At the conclusion of this address devotional exercises, as is the custom of the board of missions at midday, were held. The keynote of the session was reached when the bishop introduced George C. Thomas of Philadelphia, Pa., treasurer of the mission board, who is described as one of the most powerful and influential workers in the church for the spread of the gospel into foreign lands. The subject of the treasurer's address was "Some Facts About the Offerings for Missions for the Year 1907-1908." At the conclusion of the address Dr. Thomas stated that money is not the only thing needed in the evangelization of the world.

The afternoon session was taken up in the delivery of addresses on the general subject of missions. These addresses were heard by a large concourse of people which filled every inch of the church space and the corridors.

The consensus of opinion among the church people seemed to be that the question of domestic missions should not be placed in the background, but be superseded by that of foreign missions. The point was made that there is a need of more work at home for missionary work. The much-talked-of negro question will enter into these discussions, the negro problem being embraced in the question of home missions.

Bishop Funston's Paper.

An interesting paper was that delivered by Bishop Funston on missionary work in the northwest, in which he spoke of the efforts now being made to bring the Indians of the reservation into the church.

An historical mass meeting was held at the city Auditorium last night, and the public was given its only opportunity of hearing the Bishop of London during his visit to Virginia. An address was delivered also by Bishop Randolph of the diocese of southern Virginia. The capacity of the building was taxed.

The speech of the Bishop of London was particularly of interest to the people of Virginia in that he exhibited a large number of maps and records taken from the archives of the London see, which for many years exercised spiritual control over the first parishes established in the Church of England in America. He spoke at length of his knowledge of the archives in London after his decision to visit the United States and speak at the triennial convention.

Practically all the proceedings last night were in relation to the early history of the church in America and its association with the mother church in England. The choir of the churches in Henrico parish occupied seats on the platform and supplied the music for the occasion.

Rain Interferes.

An open-air service in the Capitol Square had been planned but rain prevented. Mrs. Wallace, secretary of the Virginia ladies' branch, gave a reception at her home to the bishops' branch of the women's auxiliary.

The triennial report of offerings to meet the expenses of missions showed the total receipts as being \$2,366,877. The appropriations for work in the United States amounted to \$1,772,225 and for foreign work, \$1,314,025. Many gifts were received by the board which are not included in the report of offerings.

Historical interest in the convention centers largely around the ceremonies to be conducted at Bruton Church, Williamsburg, Friday, when the King of England and the President's letters will be presented to the congregation.

There will be no session of either the house of bishops or the house of deputies today, on account of those ceremonies. The house of deputies took action Wednesday afternoon, the motion of Rev. Dr. Huntington of New York City, a Canadian representative carrying each of the original thirteen states, together with representatives from the dioceses of Virginia, to attend this service, at which the Lord Bishop of London will make the principal address.

Delegates From Canada.

Among the very notable men attending the convention are those who are conspicuous for the dignity of their bearing. These are the delegates appointed to represent the Church of England in America. One is the Rt. Rev. William Lennox Mills, D.D., Lord Bishop of Ontario, who has filled many important positions in the church, particularly in the diocese of Montreal, Quebec, being also canon of Christ Church, Cathedral and examining chaplain to the Bishop of Montreal. He is brilliantly instructed in the Montreal Diocese and has succeeded to the see of Ontario in 1901 as second bishop on the death of Archbishop O'Leary.

The third and last Canadian delegate is the Rt. Rev. Andrew Hunter Dunn, D.D., Lord Bishop of Quebec, who was ordained a deacon at St. Paul's Cathedral, London, Eng., in 1864, and eight years later was appointed vicar of All Saints', South Acton, where for twenty-one years he labored incessantly to meet the needs of the working-class population. Absorbed in his labors, he declined the bishoprics of Nova Scotia and Montreal offered by the Archbishop of Canterbury and it was not until 1902 that he accepted the bishopric of Quebec.

The third and last Canadian delegate is the Very Rev. John Craig Partridge, D.D., dean of Ontario and rector of St. George's, Kingston, Ontario, who began his career in the diocese of the Huron, where he represented in both the provincial and general synods of the church. In 1905 at the general synod of the Church of England he was appointed prolocutor of the lower house.

The lay delegate attending from Canada is the Rev. William Horley, a layman of thirty years a prominent churchman of Canada, and now holding the office of treasurer general of the Church of England, Ottawa.

St. Paul's Great Organ.

One of the most interesting events of the week in connection with St. Paul's Church will be that at the 11 o'clock service Sunday, October 6, the magnificent new organ, costing \$15,000, which has just been installed will be heard for the first time outside of trial practice.

The organ has been built and tuned in the record-breaking time of two weeks' being received in Richmond. It is a magnificent instrument, said by those who have heard the great musical instruments of the world to compare with the

organs of Lucerne, of Westminster Abbey and of Paris.

It is built in two organ sections, one to the right of the chancel, with an echo organ in the rear of the church, and the other played from a small instrument with three keyboards to the left of the chancel. The keyboards are connected by an electric action of 150 wires with the two main organs. A windpipe 20 inches in diameter, running over the roof of the church takes the wind to the opposite end, where the echo organ is situated, and this pipe is fed by a five-horsepower electric motor. There are 42 speaking stops, 20 couplers, as well as 13 adjustable movements.

The specifications are very rich in diapasons and reeds. The diapason pipes are said to be the heaviest of their kind ever manufactured in this country. The general tone of the organ is one of churchly dignity, and contains very soft and beautiful effects, the echo organ being unusually complete and having the rare equipment of a group of bells. The organ is finished in oak of classic simplicity, which accords well with the quiet tones of the organ, which are among the chief attractions of the church.

The instrument will be played Sunday by Jacob Rinehart, who has been organist at St. Paul's Church for twenty-seven years.

Bishop Paret and Foreign Mission Work.

Bishop Paret of Maryland was welcomed by the Baltimore clergymen and seated near them. He followed with keen attention the missionary addresses that were the occasion of the united session being held. When some one remarked that missionary statistics were the executive session, Bishop Paret responded: "Not to me, I am deeply interested in all that pertains to the mission field. He expressed keen appreciation of a thought suggested by Rev. Dr. McKim, E. Aisop, who, in relation to the foreign mission work and the apparently vast odds against missionaries, asked, 'said that too much thought was given to the number of the instruments.'"

In digging an opening for a space into the body of water, Bishop Paret said to himself, "I don't think that a little thing is the pick and shovel, but must place faith in the power of the water."

The power of the water where the way was opened by missionary pick and shovel was proved in Japan. Here not long since were the missionaries, who were then known as a "depraved set," where now missionaries in Japan are welcomed and honored. Dr. Arthur S. Lloyd of New York, general secretary of the board of missions, recently returned from a tour through the foreign and far west mission fields, and he said that the missionaries were not only welcomed but were being placed in positions of honor and respect.

At the stage, arose and attempted to act as presiding officer. The confusion was

HARRIMAN-FISH CONTENTION.

Lively Hustle for Proxies by Both I. C. Factions.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

CHICAGO, Ill., October 5.—When the annual meeting of the Illinois Central Railroad Company convenes October 16, Edward H. Harriman expects to have the power to vote 75 per cent of the stock represented. This statement was made today by one of the Harriman lieutenants, who has had partial charge of the hunt for proxies.

There was a rumor today early that the state administration was taking a quiet interest in the proxy hunt, to the extent of letting it be known, when occasion presented, that Gov. Deneen was thought to favor Stuyvesant Fish.

At the last annual meeting there was voted approximately 70 per cent of the 300,000 shares of Illinois Central outstanding. Should there be a like amount this year and should Harriman have 75 per cent, he would be able to vote 53,000 shares, as against Fish's 178,000.

Chicago, 60,000; Illinois, outside of Chicago, 40,000; New York state, 55,000; Massachusetts, 55,000; Connecticut, 54,000; Rhode Island, 30,000.

MUST DO SOMETHING FOR PEACE.

Noteworthy Address by Delegate at The Hague Conference.

THE HAGUE, October 5.—Baron Marschall von Bieberstein delivered a noteworthy speech today before the arbitration committee of the peace conference, during which he announced himself to be in favor of obligatory arbitration, but opposed to a treaty including all the nations of the world. In the course of his remarks the baron said that the general feeling was that the conference, having dealt with questions of war, must do something for peace.

He favored obligatory arbitration on grounds similar to those advanced recently concluded between Italy and Argentina, in other words, individual treaties between nations in preference to a treaty including the whole world, which it was proposed should apply to judicial and not to political matters, which, the speaker contended, it would be impossible to separate, as what might be a judicial question in one country might be a political question in another, or might become political in regard to the world.

Continuing, the baron said that some of the subjects which the general arbitration treaty proposed to submit to arbitration were such as could not possibly involve nations in war. Besides, if international and private law continue to develop as they have done during the past quarter of a century it would be necessary to agree upon a method to apply them in a uniform manner throughout the world, and establish an international high court, not of arbitration, but of appeal.

In conclusion the baron declared that the subject instead of regulating international litigation would create new difficulties.

5,000 MINERS QUIT WORK.

Sequel to Big Railway Strike in Goldfield Mining District.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

GOLDFIELD, Nev., October 5.—Five thousand miners were thrown out of work today by the railroad strike on the Tonopah and Goldfield Railroad. A conference was held at Goldfield, but no result was reached. The railroad maintains its position that it will not deal with the strikers.

The passenger train from Los Angeles wrecked at Bonnie Claire, twenty miles south of here, last night, was being derailed for want of the crew to take out the wrecking train. The Post Office Department is not making any attempt to move mails, and the only means of communication with the outside world is via Beatty and Tonopah with freight trains, which are being held up.

The worst effect of the strike is the shutting down of the mines, owing to the notice of reduction plants that they can not treat ore so long as the railroad is unable to haul the concentrates.

HARD BLOW FOR GAMBLERS.

Report of Chicago Grand Jury Will Startle Bosses.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

CHICAGO, Ill., October 5.—The bribing gambling "bosses" are to be hit a heavy blow today by the members of the grand jury. A score of indictments are drawn to be returned this afternoon, when the grand jury will make its final report and go out of existence.

Several of the big "bosses," according to current report, will be indicted on several counts. It is known that at least six of the men who compose the gambling syndicate which has bossed Chicago for years will be indicted, and there are well-defined reports that a number of police officials will be indicted.

An initial blow to the syndicate was the committing to jail Thursday of Horace Argo, most "fence" "Man Friday," by Judge Cretin, and it was not more than a month, and will have to pay a fine of \$500 for his refusal to betray the bribery "ring."

BAT STATE DEMOCRATS

Serious Setback Administered to the Whitney Faction.

BARTLETT MEN SELECTED

George Fred Williams Again Comes to the Front.

OPPOSITION LEADERS CONFERENCE

Appearance of the Convention Indicates That the Whitney Delegates Were Frozen Out.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., October 5.—The democratic state committee's action last night in selecting Bartlett officers for the convention was somewhat of a setback to the Whitney faction, but did not discourage them in their determination to make a fight for their ticket. The committee was in session until nearly 3 o'clock this morning. The Bartlett side has a slight majority in the committee. Despite the protests of the Whitney members, the state was pushed through, with Daniel J. Kiley of Boston for temporary chairman, and George Fred Williams for chairman of the committee on resolutions.

Before the Whitney leaders sought their beds a conference was held, the outcome of which was not disclosed; but it was said that an appeal would be made to Judge Hitchcock of the superior court for an injunction to prevent the use by the Bartlett faction of credentials which had been issued by the state committee to different persons as delegates from town which held no caucuses.

It was known that the Whitney supporters last night secured the refusal of a hall not far from the convention hall, and they had asked the police authorities for protection for their delegates in the convention itself. This was also said today by former Representative Joseph A. Conry of Boston, who had been elected temporary chairman of the convention in spite of the Bartlett supporters. He also said today that he had before them the unusual spectacle of two presiding officers on the stage at the same time.

Was a Whitney Frost.

At 10:30 today nearly 200 delegates were seated in the Court Theater, and, judging from the badges they wore, not more than a dozen were Whitney men. It was said by the Whitney delegates that they had been told that the delegates would not be admitted until 11 o'clock. E. F. McSwaney, a Whitney supporter from Boston, was twice evicted while trying to enter the hall before that hour.

Temporary Chairman Kiley secured a detail of twenty police officers, who were stationed in front of the stage.

No announcement had been made up to 10:30 o'clock from the headquarters of the Whitney, but the absence of followers of the Bartlett candidate in the convention hall as well as the attitude of the Bartlett supporters would tend to indicate that the Whitney followers would meet separately.

At 10 o'clock, the hour the convention was to be called to order, there were not more than 150 delegates in the hall.

Half an hour went by before the state committee officers appeared. State Committee Chairman Doty called the convention to order at 10:35.

Kiley Was Paramount.

Immediately after the call to order the democratic state convention opened its first two bodies. Daniel J. Kiley of the Bartlett delegation presiding over one section and ex-Congressman Conry, a Whitney supporter, over the other. The Bartlett men held the stage, while the Whitney men were assembled at the rear of the hall.

Chairman Feeney of the state committee called the convention to order. Daniel J. Kiley was nominated for temporary chairman. At the same moment a motion was heard to substitute the name of Joseph A. Conry. The Kiley motion was declared carried.

While the convention was in a turmoil, ex-Congressman Conry, who occupied a box at the stage, arose and attempted to act as presiding officer. The confusion was

BONA FIDE CIRCULATION OF THE EVENING AND SUNDAY STAR.

The sworn statement below shows that the circulation of THE STAR for the week, including and combining its evening and Sunday morning issues, is the largest, the best and the only sworn detailed circulation of each day, covering all issues, in the District of Columbia.

In both its evening and Sunday morning issues it has a larger circulation than any other two local papers combined.

THE SUNDAY STAR, viewed separately, has the largest, the best and the only sworn circulation in the District of Columbia.

Fifteen thousand of THE STAR'S regular subscribers (no other Washington paper) what they call in their homes, depending upon THE STAR alone for news and advertising.

THE STAR, daily and Sunday, thoroughly covers the local advertising field, reaching all classes of Washington purchasers, rich and poor alike, in their homes, on every day in the week, for an honorable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers—and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or remain in the office unused, except in the case of Sunday papers sent to out-of-town agents only, from whom a few returns of unsold papers have not yet been received.

SATURDAY, September 28, 1907.....\$3,340

SUNDAY, September 29, 1907.....\$2,723

MONDAY, September 30, 1907.....\$4,020

TUESDAY, October 1, 1907.....\$3,905

WEDNESDAY, October 2, 1907.....\$3,726

THURSDAY, October 3, 1907.....\$3,656

FRIDAY, October 4, 1907.....\$3,769

Total for the week.....\$23,185

Average.....\$4,026

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING AND SUNDAY STAR circulated during the seven days ended October 4, 1907—that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for an honorable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers—and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or remain in the office unused, except in the case of Sunday papers sent to out-of-town agents only, from whom a few returns of unsold papers have not yet been received.

J. WHIT. HERRON,
Business Manager,
The Evening Star Newspaper Company.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this fifth day of October, A.D. 1907.

E. E. RAMEY,
(Seal.) Notary Public.

so great, however, that Mr. Conry left the box to go to the rear of the hall, toward the Whitney delegates were moving. On the way he came in contact with Conry, and the two men were met by O'Connell, one of the Bartlett managers. There was a clash, but the police prevented blows.

The Bartlett delegates appointed committees, and a motion that a committee to draw up the state ticket be named was carried by acclamation.

Sidewinder Ticket.

At this point Temporary Chairman Kiley shouted to the police officers to keep order in the rear of the hall, where the Whitney men were gathered. This was greeted with cheers for Whitney from the rear, which were immediately answered by three cheers for Bartlett from the front.

The Bartlett convention declared a recess to expedite committee work.

The Whitney delegates worked expeditiously. They placed Henry M. Whitney in nomination for governor by acclamation, and the rest of the ticket was named in the same way. The names were: Lieutenant governor—George A. Schofield, Ipswich.

Secretary of state—O. Z. E. Charest, Holyoke.

Auditor—Joseph A. Conry, Boston.

Treasurer—Arthur Lyman, Waltham.

Attorney general—Judge David F. O'Connell, Worcester.

A platform condemning the Dingley tariff and advocating unrestricted trade with Canada was adopted.

Regular Meeting.

When the Bartlett convention came together again Mr. Kiley presided and called to silence the Whitney men, and finally demanded that they be placed under arrest, but this was not done.

George Fred Williams read a platform, and it was adopted by acclamation.

The Whitney men expressed opposition to private monopoly, condemnation of unlawful rebates and discrimination by railroads, and of the attempts of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad of Connecticut to "obtain sole, absolute sway over transportation of New England," and declared that they would not be "perverted to private uses, but restored to the single purpose of raising revenue for the public needs."

Gen. Charles W. Bartlett was unanimously nominated for governor, and John A. Thayer of Worcester for lieutenant governor.

The state committee was authorized to complete the ticket.

THE ROWLAND TRIAL

MANY EXPECT ACQUITTAL WHEN JURY GETS CASE.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

RALEIGH, N.C., October 5.—It is the belief of most of the townspeople here, lawyers included, who heard the full testimony yesterday and this morning in the sensational murder case of Dr. C. Rowland and widow bride, Lillian Strange Rowland, who have been on trial here since last night, that their acquittal will soon follow after the jury gets the case in the general opinion now, whereas thirty-six hours ago a conviction seemed likely. The jury, which was called to the fore at 10 o'clock, is made up of Dr. J. Long, who delivered his charge to the jury this evening, but hardly before night, it has been the most sensational case tried here in twenty years.

Yesterday's Summary.

The evidence yesterday was favorable to the prisoners. The defense practically admitted that Dr. Rowland bought the accented poison, as it introduced evidence of having bought this in crystalline tablets, witnesses testifying that he used it in their families and had spoken of it. Physicians put on as witnesses testified that while a dangerous poison it might be used for pneumonia and bronchial troubles.

The strongest card for the defense was its introduction of Mrs. Eldridge Smith, wife of the doctor, who testified that she was the woman who had been mistaken for Mrs. Strange in Dr. Rowland's office by Mrs. E. B. Arlington. The latter testified later that she was not Mrs. Smith, but Mrs. Strange, she said.

On cross-examination Mrs. Smith admitted having been in the jail three times as a witness, and she testified that she had seen Dr. Rowland in the section where Mrs. Strange lived and that he was there on professional business at night. Depositions were read that Strange had heart disease, and that she was taken to the hospital. Argument began last night and will be finished today, it being expected the case will reach the jury late in the day.

PLEASANT AT ST. LOUIS.

Detroitis Play One Game Today; Two Tomorrow.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 5.—The weather was very propitious for the playing of the first game here this afternoon of the series of three games between St. Louis and Detroit in the contest for the American League pennant. A single game today and a double-header tomorrow comprise the series. The gates of Sportsman's Park opened at noon to enable spectators to secure seats for the game which was scheduled to begin at 3:30 p.m.

SALOONS AND OFFENSES.

Municipal Statistics Compiled by the Census Bureau.

Washington comes sixth in arrests for all offenses among cities of the nation, according to figures for the year ended June 30, published by the census bureau. In that year the city had 536 saloons, and 5,945 arrests were made for drunkenness. Ten cities made more arrests, and twenty-three had more saloons.

Washington was fifteenth in population, but seventh in cost of administration, spending twice as much as New Orleans and twice as much as San Francisco. Its administration was but little less than that of New York, the figures being \$38.77 to New York's \$41.12.

KNAPP'S RAILWAY VIEWS.

I. C. C. President Favors Federation Rather Than Consolidation.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, October 5.—Martin A. Knapp, president of the Interstate Commerce commission, in a speech at the banquet of the Toledo Transportation Club, declared himself in favor of a federation of railroads through association rather than consolidation. He referred to the bitter antagonism that has been aroused against the railroads in recent years of prosperity and how this bitterness has resulted in a number of drastic measures.

On the question of radical and drastic policies which had been adopted through the belief that the railroads of the country is found in the fact that the railroads cannot be reproduced for their actual value until such valuation is made.

He declared it is as futile and mischievous to attempt to solve the railroad problem by prohibitive statutes as it would be to dam the Mississippi river instead of building dikes and making it a great highway of commerce. The remedy of prohibition has been tried.

"What is needed today is to cultivate a spirit of obedience of laws. A little sense might seem oppressive, but the duty of every citizen is to lead to honest obedience. Out-fashioned honesty with large doses of common sense should be taken."

Downtown Temperature.

The temperature recorded today as follows: 8 o'clock, 64; 10 o'clock, 68; 12 noon, 74; 2 p.m., 72.

\$100,000 Hotel Burned.

MAGNOLIA, Mass., October 5.—The new Magnolia Hotel, one of the finest hotels at this resort, was destroyed by fire today, causing a loss estimated at about \$100,000. The hotel was closed for the season two weeks ago. Incendiarism was suspected. The property was owned by George H. Newell of Gloucester and others.

Death of Mrs. Elizabeth W. Wolcott.

Word has been received here of the death of Mrs. Elizabeth W. Wolcott, wife of Civil Engineer C. C. Wolcott, United States Engineer, which occurred yesterday at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

ARE CHARGED AS FULL DAYS

SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAYS IN THE PRINTING OFFICE.

Billing of the Controller of the Treasury in Response to the Public Printer's Inquiry.

Employees of the government printing office who have leave of absence during the half-holiday period of July, August and September will be charged with full days during their absence, and not with half days, as in the other branches of the government service. The controller of the treasury, has rendered such a decision, declaring that printing office employees are under an entirely different law from other government employees, who were charged with only half a day's leave when absent during the half-holiday period.

The public printer made inquiry of the controller as to whether employees on leave during July, August and September were entitled to an allowance for the half-holiday occurring in those months, and pointing out that they were charged with a full day on Saturdays, despite the fact that the printing office did only a half day's work.

The employees of the printing office are now charged with their full day's work when on leave, while other departments are given their Sundays exclusive of the thirty days absent by law.

The controller calls attention to a former decision of his office, and says that under that decision it was "held that under the above provisions employees of the government printing office are entitled to the same pay while absent with leave that they would have received if at work during the same period." This is clearly invalid in that counting the days they are absent with leave during any period every day is to be counted, including Sundays and legal holidays. This conclusion is in accordance with the usual construction on computing periods of time, including time for which leave of absence is granted, where Sundays and legal holidays are not expressly excepted.

"Therefore, even if under the above exception order half of each Saturday should be regarded as a holiday, it would not be counted in computing the days such employees are absent with leave."

PAY OF THE TEACHERS

DELAY IN PREPARING ROLLS MYSTIFIES OFFICIALS.

No one at the District building today seemed to know why there should be delay in preparing payrolls of the teachers in the public schools. Auditor Tweeddale stated that the rolls as required for final disposition in his office are little different from the rolls of previous years, and Disbursing Officer Rogers said he could see no reason for added particularly on the part of the school officials in preparing the rolls, unless it might be that the officers in the Franklin building were meeting new conditions arising from the investigation and report of the Keep commission.

In explaining the matter as it appears in the department, Auditor Tweeddale referred to the pay roll of the officers and janitors of the schools which was received by him last Thursday afternoon. "There are only two new names in this roll," he said, "and it does not seem to me that the rolls should be so very difficult of preparation. As to any so-called 'census,' or unnecessary red tape, I know nothing, and if the school authorities have found it incumbent upon themselves to take a census, it must be a matter for their own records."

Extremely Simple.

"The two new columns are extremely simple. One of them being placed on the sheet by reason of a requirement in the organic act which provided for reorganization of the schools, and the other being added on the strength of an order of the Treasury Department. Even so, the rolls are no different from those of every other government department in the city, and so far as I know, there has been no unusual delay elsewhere."

"The rolls are simply in conformity with a prescribed standard which was prepared by Controller Tracewell, to go into effect on and after October 1. One of the new columns specifies the 'date of appointment or authorization to present position' of each person paid on the roll, and the other, which was placed on the school rolls by virtue of the organic act, requires the entry of minimum annual pay and 'longevity allowance,' the latter being necessary because the act provided for annual increases in most of the teachers' salaries."

Auditor Tweeddale stated that the school rolls for September, unless soon received, will conflict with the rolls for October, which are due to be placed in his hands not later than October 21.

REUNION AT TAUNTON.

District Man at Eleventh Annual Puritan Family Meet.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

BOSTON, October 5.—The first reunion of the descendants of Edw. Babbot of Babbot, as it is spelled in 1907, first settler of Taunton, Mass., was held in the historic hall at Taunton Thursday. Charles H. Babbot and Robert A. Babbot of Washington, D.C., came from Washington to the reunion and are still here making merry, in spite of the rain.

The affair was the eleventh of a series of family reunions held under direction of the Babbot family. Over 200 members from all over the middle and western states were present.

Two Ocean Liners Overdue.

LONDON, October 5.—Neither the American line steamer St. Paul, which left New York September 28, for Southampton, nor the liner which was due to arrive at Plymouth this morning, the Cunard line steamer Umbria, which left New York the same day as the St. Paul for Queenstown and Liverpool, and which should have arrived at Queenstown late last night or early today, had been sighted up to 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, indicating that they had experienced rough weather on the Atlantic. Ordinarily both of these steamers would have been reported by wireless telegraph either by night or early this morning, and the fact that this had not occurred leads to the belief that unusually severe gales have been encountered.

No Verdict in Bribery Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 5.—Foreman Benson of the jury in the Tracy L. Ford bribery case, notified Judge Lawler at 10:25 this morning that the jury could not agree upon a verdict. Judge Lawler thereupon ordered the jury to come into court.

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